

THE ALMA ATA DECLARATION IN 1978



The Health for all was meant:

The provision of primary health cares for everyone, irrespective of the ability to pay for it.

- The World Bank is pushing the idea of health care as a safety net
- With the least possible expenditure keep the poor from dying and spoiling the reforms (NEP)



CHALLENGES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE POOR AND SOCIAL EXCLUDED – I

CONTEXT

♦ Poverty



♦ Social and Economic inequalities
(between and within countries and
people)



♦ People moving into poverty



♦ People socially excluded or
marginalized



♦ Health consequences of poverty and
marginalized are better documented

♦ New economic policies weakening state
commitment to health of the poor

♦ Health sector reforms eroding
effectiveness of weak public health
system – particularly for poor

♦ Unregulated private sector growth
undermining poor people's access to
health

EMERGING CONSENSUS

**CHALLENGES FROM THE
PERSPECTIVE OF THE POOR
AND SOCIAL EXCLUDED – III**

CASE STUDIES

- **HEALTH AND SOCIAL
EXCLUSION**
(DALITS and ADIVASIS in INDIA)
- **GLOBALISATION AND ITS
EFFECT ON WOMEN**
(gender approach to Health)
- **INDEBTEDNESS AND ILL
HEALTH**
- **SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF TB**
- **BEDNETS FOR THE POOR**
- **ASSAULT ON THE BASIC
DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH**

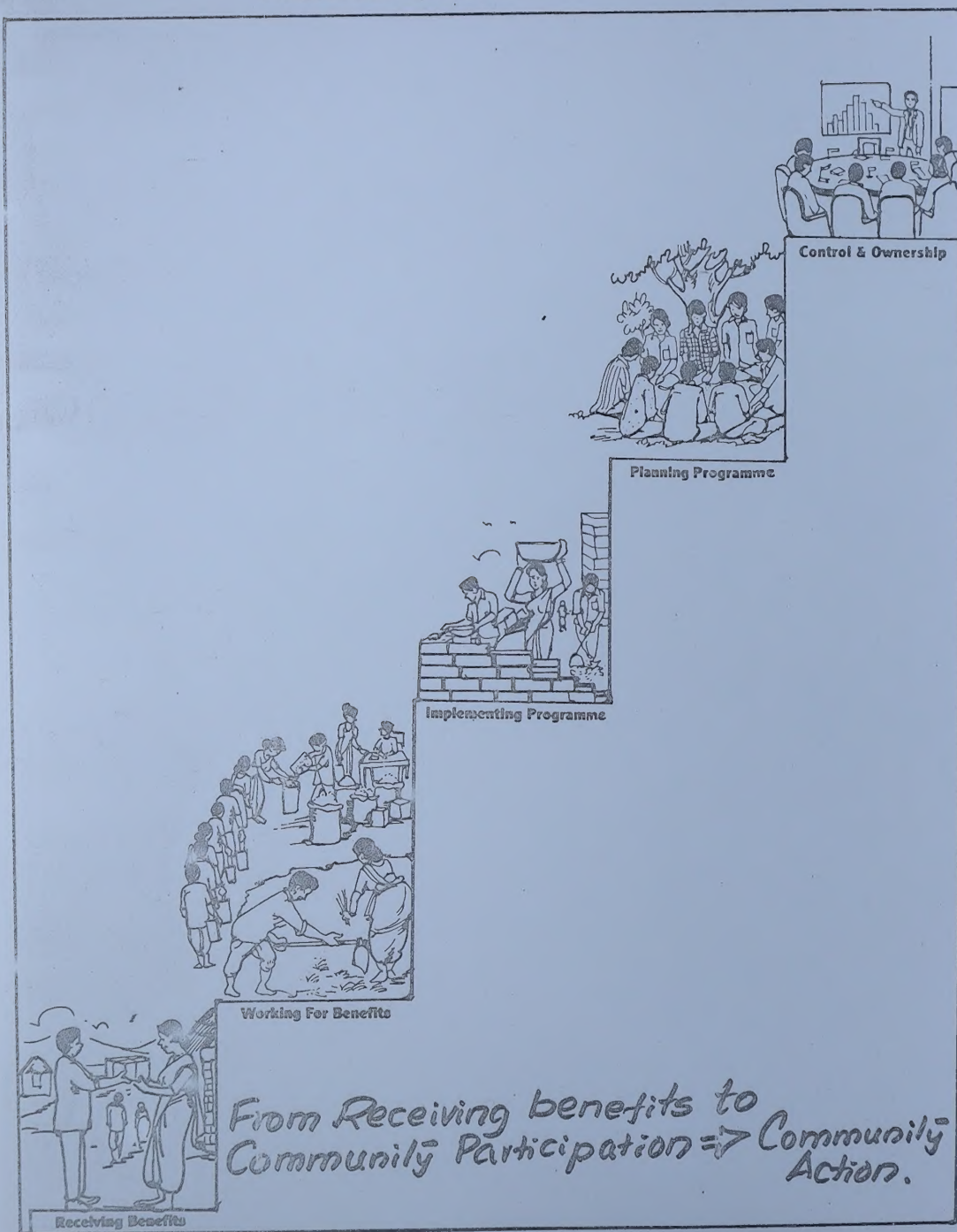
CHALLENGES FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE POOR AND SOCIAL EXCLUDED – IV

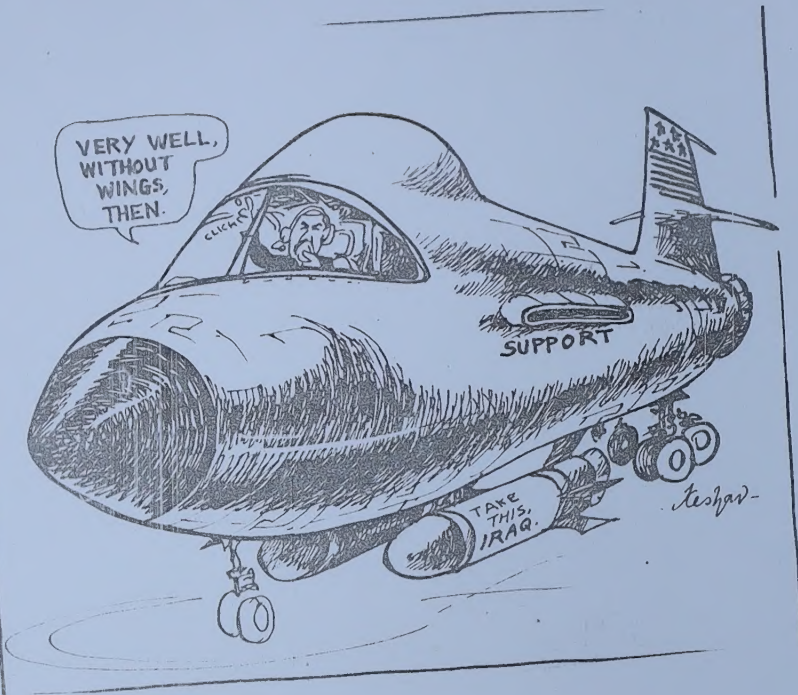
*REACHING THE POOR – UNDERSTANDING THEIR
LIVES*

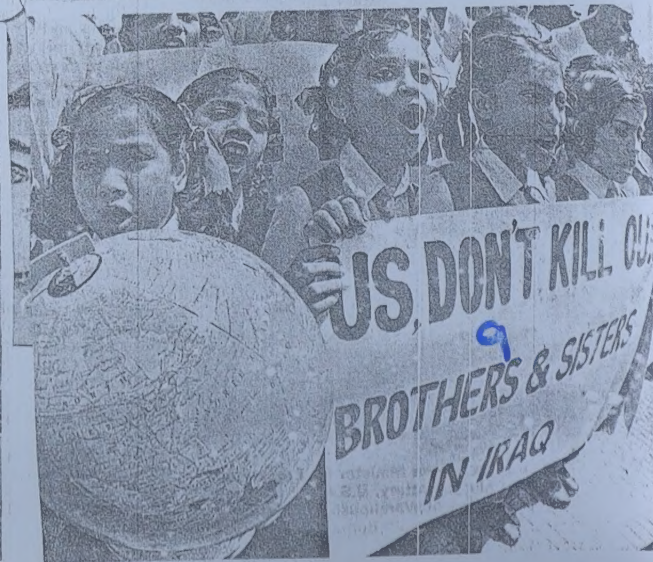
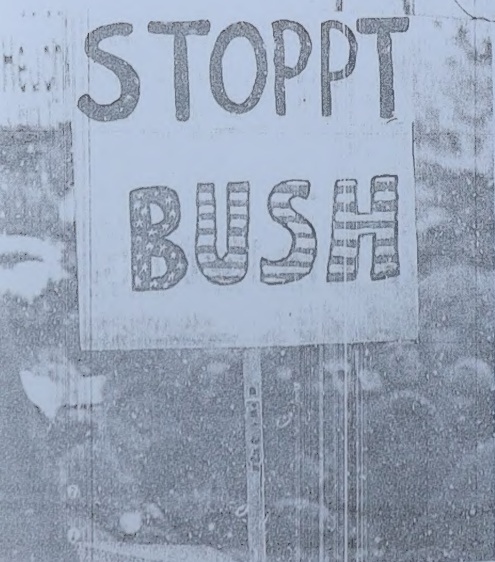
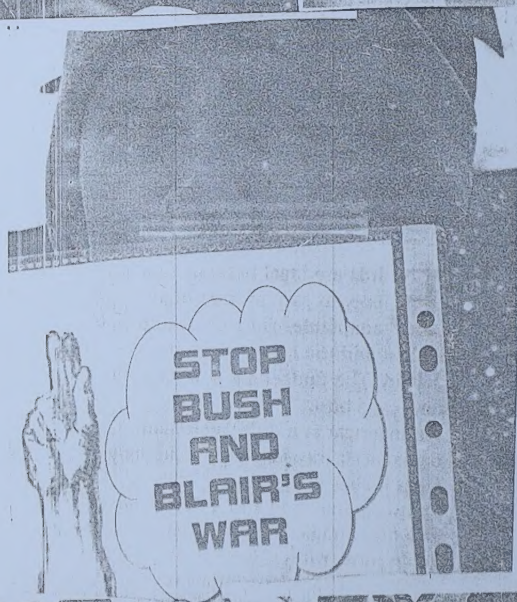


*(Do our research strategies and protocols capture
or
contextualise these aspects?)*

: EVOLUTION OF THE CONCEPT OF PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION





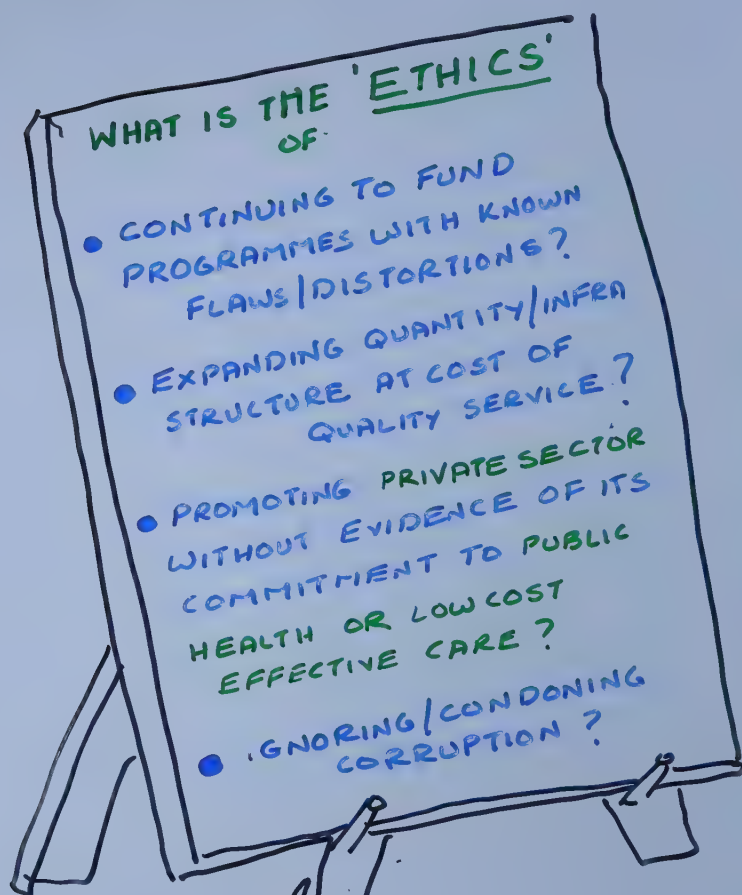


CASE STUDY: WORLD BANK
HEALTH SECTOR ACTIVITIES
IN INDIA

COMMENTS:

1. PUBLIC HEALTH
2. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
3. PARTNERSHIP-MANDATE?
4. ETHICAL ISSUES
5. MANAGEMENT ISSUES
6. POLITICAL ECONOMY





CHC

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MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- WHY 'QUANTITY' RATHER THAN 'QUALITY'?
- WHY SO LITTLE THOUGHT TO
ACCOUNTABILITY?
TRANSPARENCY?
OWNERSHIP? PROFESSIONAL?
 COMMUNITY?
- WHY ONLY 'USER FEES'
NOT DIVERSE FUNDING OPTIONS
INCLUDING ADVOCACY FOR HEALTH
BUDGET INCREASE?
- WHY NOT INDEPENDENT, CREDIBLE
EXTERNAL EVALUATION?
- WHY IGNORING HEALTH TEAM
MANAGEMENT ISSUES?

CAUTIONS

- NO IMPORTED SOLUTIONS
PLEASE
- BASE ON LOCAL EXPERIENCE
AND EVIDENCE
- BE FLEXIBLE TO HANDLE
COUNTRY'S DIVERSITY
- ACCEPT MISTAKES AND
LEARN FROM THEM
- RECOGNISE DYNAMIC
NATURE OF EMERGING
SITUATION

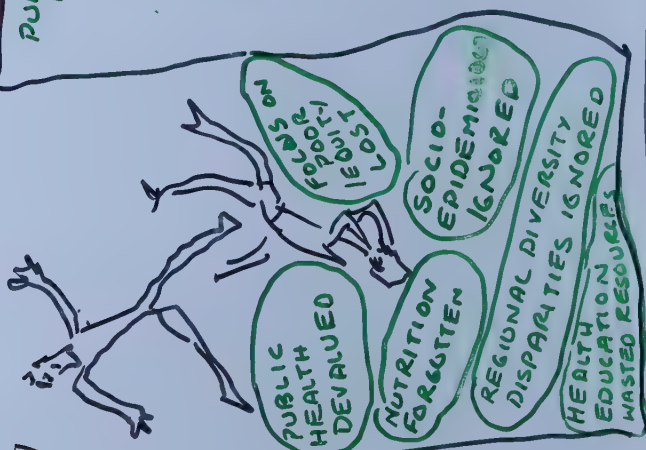


ECONOMIC FACTORS ↑

TECHNO-
MANAGERIALISM ↑



PUBLIC HEALTH
↓
COMPETENCE
OF POLICY MAKERS
AND
CONSULTANTS



FOOT-1001

NUTRITION FORGOTTEN

SOCIO-
EPIDEMIOLOGY
IGNORED

REGIONAL DIVERSITY
DISPARITIES

HEALTH
EDUCATION
WASTED RESOURCES

POLITICAL
ECONOMY

LARGER ISSUES

AGAINST

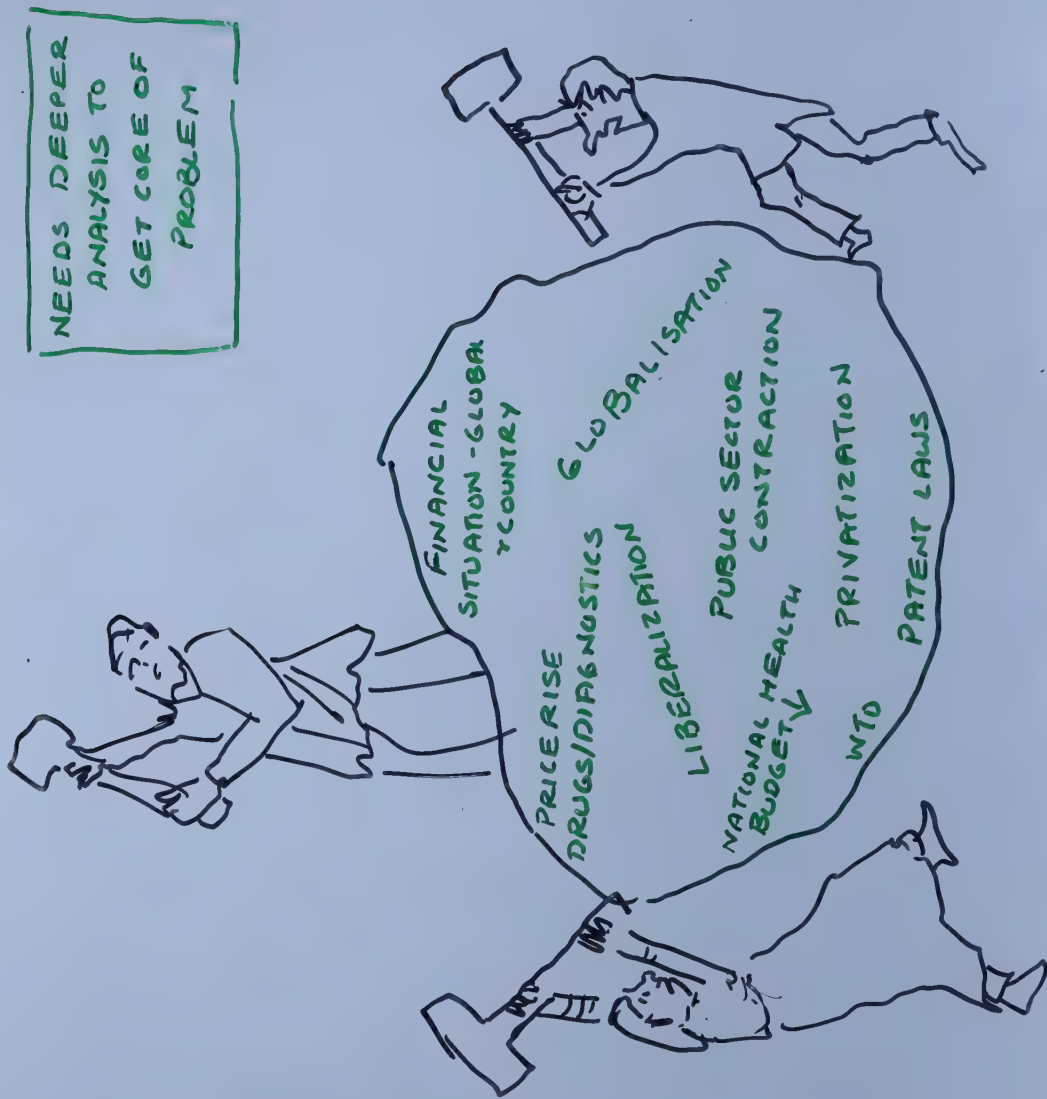
WHICH

HEALTH ACTION

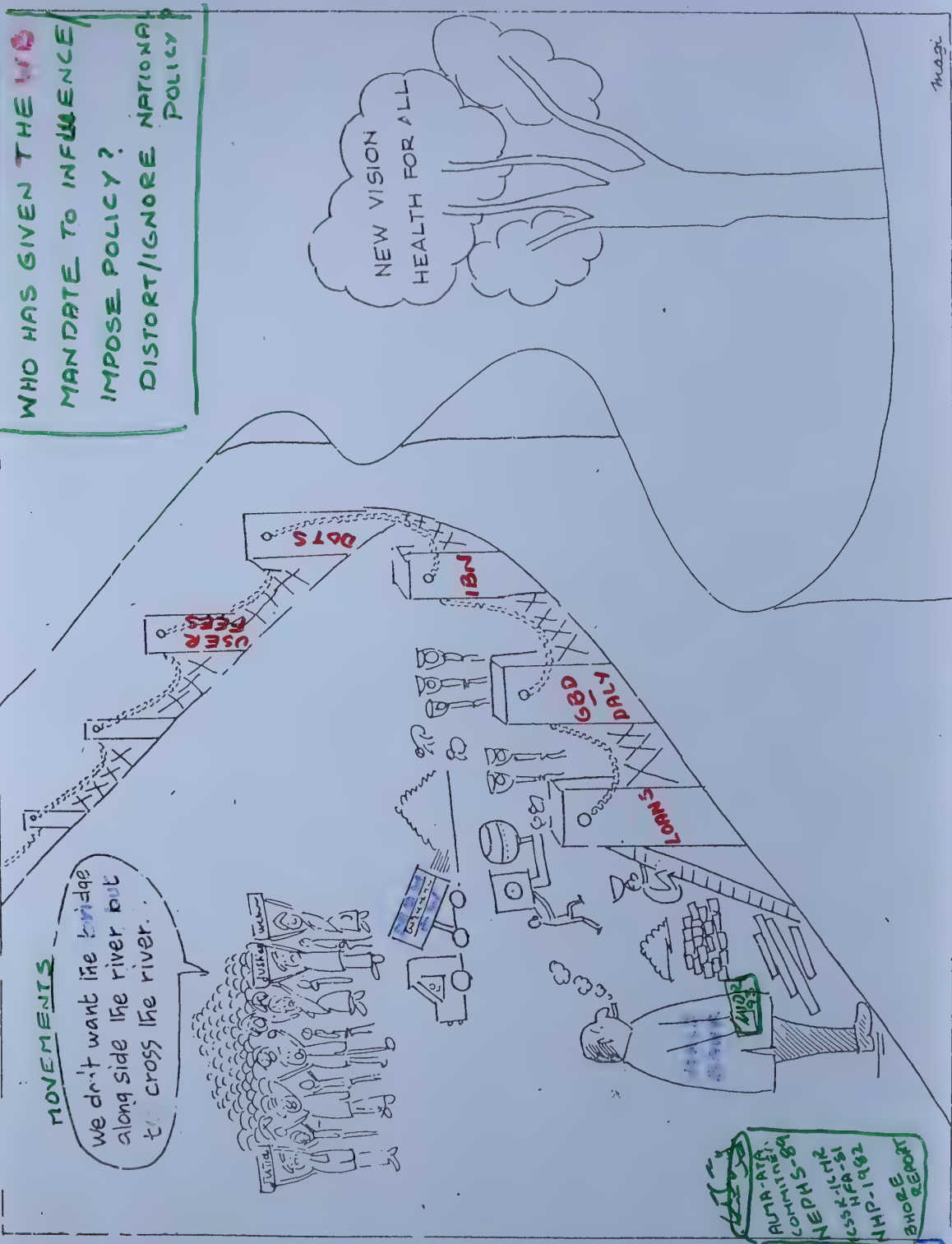
HAS TO BE

CONTEXTUALISED

~~CASE STUDY~~
IGNORES
POLITICAL !!
ECONOMY !!



HEALTH
WATCH →
PAC →
LEGAL →
SYSTEM
POLITICAL
SYSTEM →
CIVIC
SOCIETY →



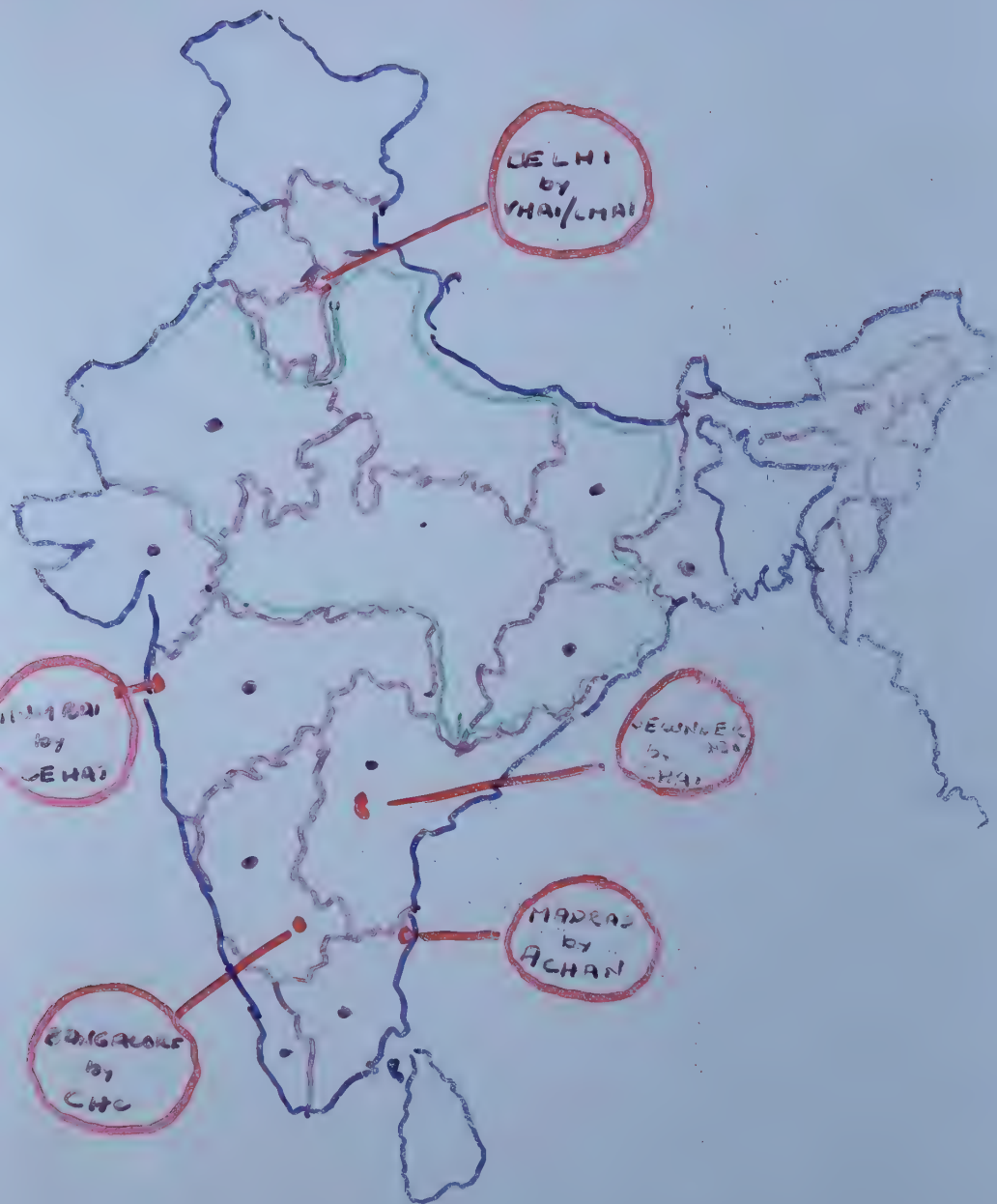
WHO HAS GIVEN THE WHO
MANDATE TO INFLUENCE/
IMPOSE POLICY?
DISTORT/IGNORE NATIONAL
POLICY

AUTA-ATP
 COMMITTEE
 NEPHS-84
 NSS-ILH
 NSS-FA-81
 NHP-1982
 SHORE REPORT

ICNIR
 Air Poll 1916
 Environmental
 1980

RENEWING HEALTH FOR ALL
POLICY DIALOGUE (W.H.O)

↓ (APRIL 1997)



CONCERNS

- ⇒ DALY
- ⇒ FOOD AND NUTRITION
- ⇒ HEALTH PROMOTION
- ⇒ PUBLIC HEALTH
- ⇒ SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE
- ⇒ PRIORITY SETTING - Global Vs Local
- ⇒ IMPLEMENTATION GAP

PARTNERSHIP → 2000 A.D

Paradigm Shift →

EXPANSION	→	CONSOLIDATION
QUANTITATIVE	→	QUALITATIVE
PROJECTS	→	PROCESS
Individual Projects	→	REGIONAL COLLECTIVITY
MEDICAL	→	HEALTH
National / State	→	Regional / Local
PROVIDING	→	ENABLING
Standard Packages	→	Alternative Approaches (Creative)
SOUTH / WEST	→	NORTH & EAST
Basic Training	→	CONTINUING EDUCATION
Community as Beneficiary	→	Community as Participant
Final Agency as Policy making agency ↓	→	SOLIDARITY & PROVIDING ORGANISATION ↓
FINAL DECISION	→	ENDORSEMENT OF LOCAL COLLECTIVE DECISION

GOVERNANCE ISSUES IN PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

GOVERNANCE	VICIOUS CYCLE	VIRTUOUS CYCLE
PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM	ABSENT OR ↓	↑ AND INSTITUTIONALISING
PEOPLE ORIENTATION	LACK OF POLICY	BASIS OF POLICY FRAMEWORK
PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT	INADEQUATE INAPPROPRIATE ↓	ADEQUATE / APPROPRIATE ↑
MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEMS	INEFFICIENT	ACCOUNTABLE / TRANSPARENT
SERVICE DELIVERY SUBSYSTEMS	INEFFICIENT	ACCOUNTABLE / TRANSPARENT
INTER-SECTORAL COORDINATION	LACK OF ↓	STRONG ↑
QUALITY OF CARE	POOR OR ↓	HIGHEST PRIORITY AND ↑
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	INADEQUATE	AT ALL STAGES

Source: Abu Barker, Bangladesh
Saman Aries, Poverty & Health Dialogue
Bangladesh - Nov 1999

GAVI - continued

- “The emphasis on the introduction of new and under-used vaccines in GAVI reflects a more general shift away from equity towards technological innovation and disease eradication in global health programmes. This appears to indicate a fundamental move in vaccine policy from the values of the Post-Alma Ata (PHC) era.”

Source: Hardon A. Immunisation for All? HAI Europe, 2001: 6(1).

DEFINITION

RIGHTS
PERSPECTIVE
NOT
SAFETY NET

EQUITY

INSTITUTIONAL
FRAMEWORK
DETERMINANTS

COMMUNITY
NOT
INDIVIDUAL
PREOCCUPATION

DECENTRALIZATION

COMMUNITY
OWNERSHIP

SOCIAL
PARADIGM

CAMPAIGNS
+
NETWORKS

(CHFO 7/3/06)

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SOLIDARITY/FUNDS

OBJECTIVES

(Comprehensive
vs
Selective)

FOCUS

HSD/PHC/PH/DC.

TYPE

(LOAN/GRANT
DONATION)

PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

?

OWNERSHIP

LEADERSHIP

PARTNERSHIP
+
LINKAGES

FLEXIBILITY FOR ADAPTATION INNOVATION

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS

(EQUITY/GENDER
MARGINALISATION)

OVERLAP
-
DUPLICATION
-
INTERSECTORALITY

ETHICS

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP
DECENTRALIZATION
(PRI's)

POLITICAL
ECONOMY

THEME : COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT :
APPROACHES/OPTIONS IN
RESEARCH.

↓
BACKGROUND

↓
PERSPECTIVE

↓
COMMUNITY HEALTH AND
DEVELOPMENT - OVERVIEW
1946-2000

↓
HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

↓
SYMPOSIUM PERSPECTIVES

↓
RESEARCH CHALLENGES
SOME QUESTIONS

↓
CASE STUDY IF TIME PERMITS

A) MALLUR
VILLAGE
HEALTH AND
ECONOMICS

B) GBD-DALY
MYSTIQUE



STUDIES IN INDIA - 1980 →

HEALTH
SPENDING

(COUNTRY)

HEALTH SERVICE
SPENDING

(FUNCTIONAL UNITS)

SPENDING FOR
POPULATION SUBGROUPS

(Urban/Rural, Income
Classes, Caste/Ethnic)

COMPARISON OF STRATEGIES
WITHIN PROGRAMMES

(FP Service Delivery, Alternatives
For Polio Immunization)

COST OF
HEALTH CARE

(HOUSEHOLD)

COST OF HEALTH
CARE-CURATIVE

(TRIBAL BLOCK)

HOSPITAL
COSTS

(GOVT)

PVT SECTOR
COSTS

TB CARE
COSTS

HEALTH CARE
INSURANCE
SCHEMES

(GOVT + NGO)

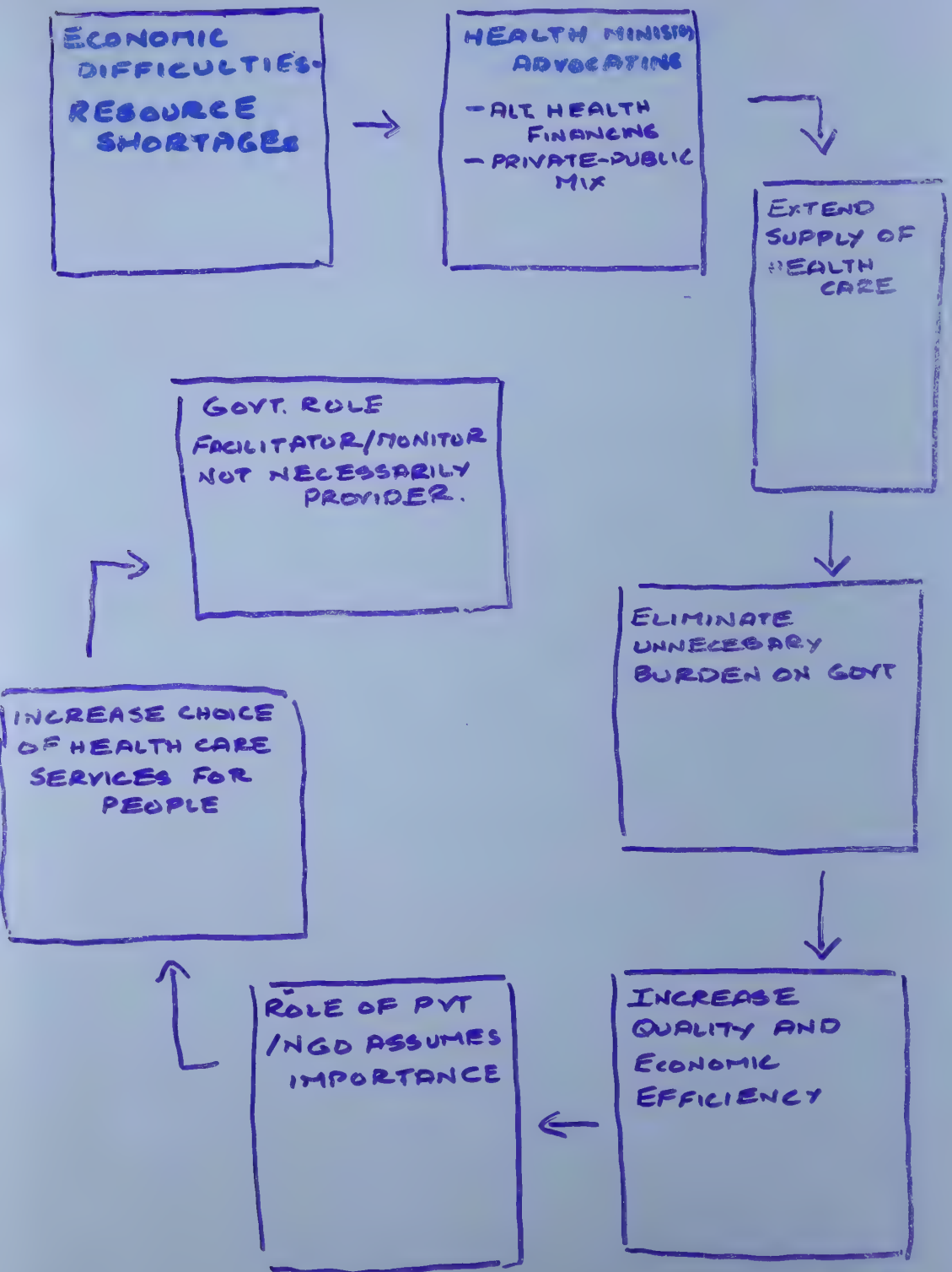
COMMUNITY + SELF
FINANCING

(VOLUNTARY
HEALTH
PROVIDERS)

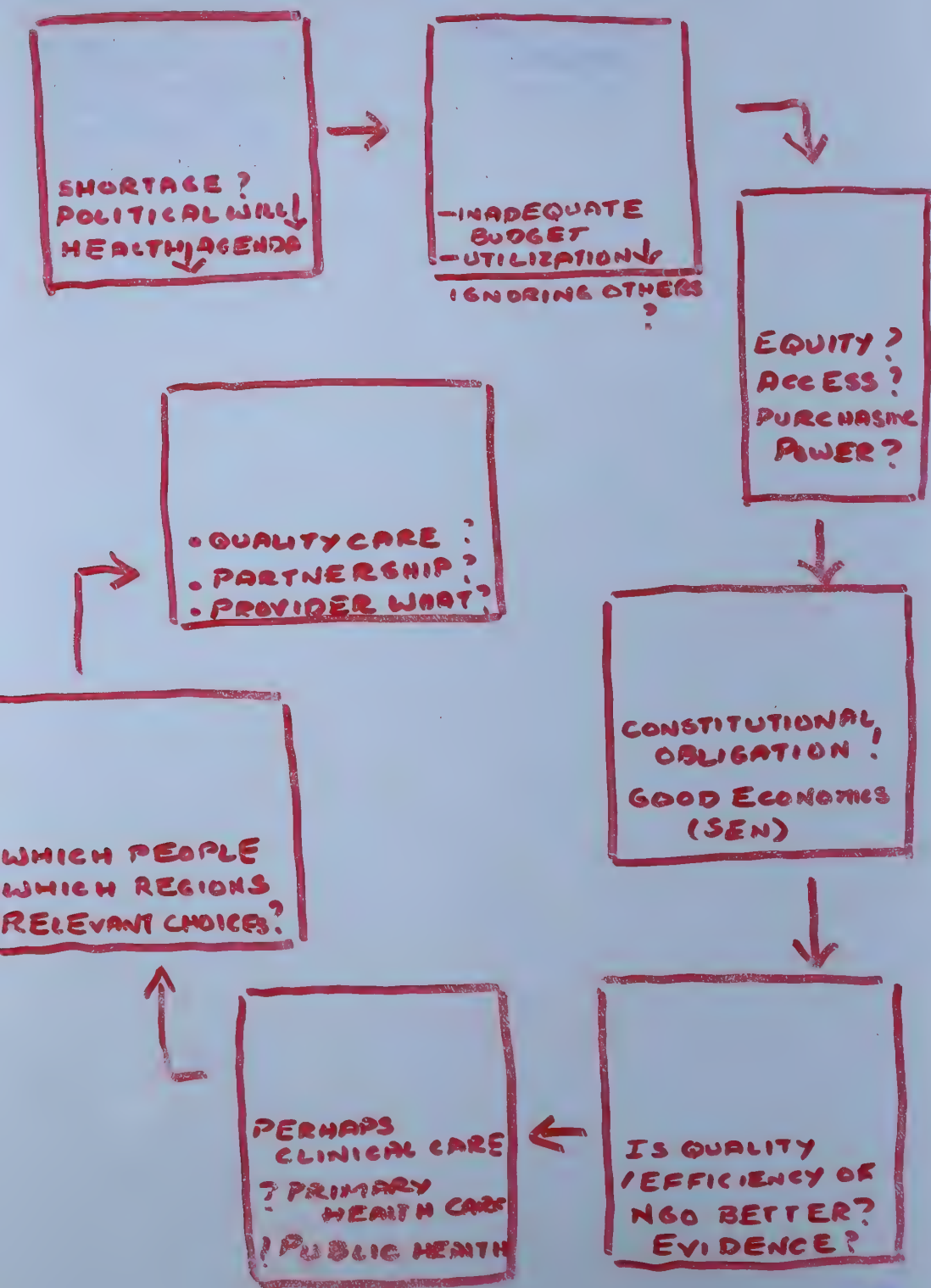
ECONOMIC
EVALUATION

??

SYMPOSIUM PERSPECTIVES



RESEARCH CHALLENGES





WE RECOGNISE

POTENTIAL OF

- ⇒ POOR PEOPLE THEMSELVES
ESPECIALLY WOMEN
- ⇒ COMMUNITY BASED EFFORT
- ⇒ PEOPLES MOVEMENTS
- ⇒ LOCAL GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS

POSITIVE ROLE OF

- ⇒ PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS
BY GOVERNMENT
- ⇒ SOLIDARITY NETWORKS EMERGING
 - LOCAL
 - NATIONAL
 - REGIONAL
 - GLOBAL

(In Health and Development)



WE COMMIT TO (I)

TACKLING BASIC DETERMINANTS OF ILLHEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- ⇒ Reduction of socio-economic disparities / deprivation
- ⇒ Equity focus in all programmes
- ⇒ Generation of full employment with living wage
- ⇒ Intersectoral mobilization
(food, education, shelter, employment)
- ⇒ Tackling Nutrition and Food security
- ⇒ Greater resource allocation for health and basic needs
- ⇒ Careful study of new economic policies
(‘evidence’ not ‘hard sell’)



WE COMMIT TO (II)

TACKLING BASIC HEALTH WITH FOCUS ON MARGINALISED

- ⇒ Democratic decentralisation in public health systems
- ⇒ Affirmative action for poor and vulnerable
- ⇒ Emphasis on integrated primary health care and community health action
- ⇒ Organising community to make its own diagnosis and decision making

BUILDING EMPOWERMENT STRATEGIES

- ⇒ Empowerment of women, children and disadvantaged
- ⇒ Peoples movements and campaigns
- ⇒ Equity oriented networks



CONCLUSIONS

HEALTH IS

- ⇒ FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHT
- ⇒ INTEGRAL PART OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

'HEALTH FOR ALL' - CORNERSTONES ARE:

- ⇒ EQUITY
- ⇒ SOCIAL JUSTICE
- ⇒ EMPOWERMENT
- ⇒ HUMANE GOVERNANCE

WORK TOWARDS MOVEMENT

- ⇒ Removing ill health
- ⇒ Eradicating poverty
- ⇒ Tackling broader determinants of health and under-development
- ⇒ Tackling inequitous global system



TOWARDS HEALTH FOR ALL NOW?



PEOPLE'S HEALTH IN PEOPLE'S HANDS – III

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

WHAT WORKS	WHAT DOESN'T WORK
1. FOCUS ON PEOPLE AS PARTICIPANTS	FOCUS ON PEOPLE AS CLIENTS / BENEFICIARIES
2. FOCUS ON ENABLING / EMPOWERMENT	FOCUS ON PROVIDING / DISTRIBUTING
3. FOCUS ON LOCAL PLANNING (COMMUNITY HEALTH COMMITTEES)	FOCUS ON NATIONAL / GLOBAL PLANNING (EXPERT COMMITTEES)
4. FOCUS ON PROFESSIONALS AND SUPER SPECIALISTS	FOCUS ON FRONT LINE HEALTH WORKERS / ORGANISERS / FACILITATORS
5. FOCUS ON SUPPORTIVE PROBLEM SOLVING SUPERVISION	FOCUS ON 'POLICING' AND FAULT FINDING SUPERVISION

Source : Ravi Narayan, CHC India, 2003

COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER

- GLOBAL OVERVIEW

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- COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER
- VILLAGE HEALTH WORKER
- COMMUNITY HEALTH ADVISOR
- BAREFoot DOCTORS
- COMMUNITY HEALTH AGENTS
- RURAL HEALTH PROMOTERS
- NATIONAL HEALTH GUIDES
- FAMILY HEALTH EDUCATORS

- AID FOR ORDELES
- SECTORIAL / HYGIENIC

- HEALTH PROMOTERS
- HEALTH AGENTS

GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY

- WB/WHO collaboration
- FOR WDR-1993 REPORT
- RESPONSE TO LIMITATIONS TO
OBTAINING COMPARABLE
HEALTH INFORMATION

- 137 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH
BY AGE/SEX
(FOR WORLD AND 8 GEO-REGIONS)
- 483 DISABLING SEQUELAE
(Incidence/Prevalence/Case Fatality rates)
- Fraction of mortality and disability
attributable to 10 major risk factors
(age/sex/region)
- Projection scenarios of
mortality/disability

COMMENDABLE EFFORT !

BUT →

SOURCE: CHC, Bangalore (RN) (PM)

CRITIQUE (GENERAL)

- BANKER'S NEED:
CREDITWORTHINESS INDEX !
- MYSTIFICATION →
- UNIVERSALIZATION →
- QUALITY DIVERSITY OF H.I. Systems
(of countries ignored)
- COMPOSITE-NESS MASKS
HETEROGENEITY
- TOP-DOWN HARD SELL !
NORTH ON SOUTH →
- ∴ SHOULD WE IGNORE →
REJECT →
HELP TO DEVELOP FURTHER →
(DILEMMA)

THE 'DALY' INDEX

[TECHNICAL CRITIQUE]

I

- ① • EXTRAPOLATES FROM AVAILABLE DATA FROM ANY LEVEL
- ② • IGNORES PSYCHOSOCIAL ORIGINS AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF DISEASE
- ③ • ETHICAL ISSUES / EQUITY / ACCESS IN SOCIAL CHOICES UNDERPLAYED
e.g. Like health outcomes as like
 , Premature death in a 40yr male
 slum vs wealthy suburb
 Is it same?
- ④ • MODEL LIFE TABLE OF WEST USED AND LE OF JAPAN (Valid?)
- ⑤ • HIGHER WEIGHTS FOR ADULT PERIOD COMPARED TO YOUNG & ELDERLY
 (? MARKET PARADIGM)

TECHNICAL CRITIQUE (CONTD)

- ⑥ WEIGHTAGE FOR DISABILITY NOT
EQUALLY APPLICABLE TO ALL
COUNTRIES
? COPING MECHANISMS
? NEEDS DIFFERENT
- ⑦ NEEDS VALIDATION !
ASSUMPTIONS / CHOICES
- ⑧ EXCESSIVE TECHN-MANAGERIAL
CONTENT - ETHICAL / SOCIAL / CULTURAL
FACTORS RELATIVELY IGNORED
- ⑨ MULTIFACTORIAL NATURE OF
MORTALITY / DISABILITY
IS NOT CAPTURED
(-or comorbidity)
- ⑩ OTHER INDICES IGNORED

GBD/DALY

S: HEALTH/PUBLIC HEALTH
INTO DEBATE (PUBLIC)
DEBATE ON SOCIAL VALUES
AND SOCIAL DETERMINANTS
DISABILITY/MORBIDITY

W: MYSTIFICATION
GLOBALISATION
MARKET PARADIGM

O: STIMULUS TO CONSTRUCT
OUR OWN 'INDEX'
IMPROVE HEALTH INFO
SYSTEM
STIMULATE CROSS CULTURAL
RESEARCH

T: ACCEPT WITHOUT SERIOUS
DEBATE
ALLOW DALY TO BE EXPRESSION
OF NEO-COLONIALISM

→ WRONG DIRECTIONS

THE DAILY 'FUDGE'

- THEOLOGY VS SCIENCE
 - GLOBAL VS LOCAL
 - WALL EFFECT^F VS TRANSPARENCY
 - BIOMEDICAL CONSTRUCT VS SOCIO-EPIDEMIOLOGY
 - EGALITARIANISM
- EQUITY
- ETHICS ← COOPTED IN AN INEQUITOUS WORLD
 - MARKET PARADIGM VS SOCIAL PARADIGM
-

QUESTION:

WHO

KILLED

PHC ?

ANSWER

W.H.O

KILLED

PHC !